

<sup>3</sup>See the table of dimensions on page 376 of Volume 6 of PHYTOLOGIA.

<sup>4</sup>"MIQUORIA" is a name coined by the author to take the place of "Big Oak Tree State Park," being brief, euphonious and descriptive. It is made up as follows: MI from Mississippi Co. and River; QU from Quercus; ORIA from Hicoria.

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#### NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. XXX

Harold N. Moldenke

CLERODENDRUM RAMOSISSIMUM var. BARBATUM Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei calycibus dense patente-que hispido-barbatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the calyx densely hispid-barbate with white hairs spreading at right angles to the calyx.

The type of the variety was collected by Karl Rudolf Afzelius at Manosoa, in the province of Tulear, Madagascar, on January 10, 1913, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum at Stockholm.

CLERODENDRUM SUMATRANUM var. FAIRCHILDI Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei petiolis laminisque glabris recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its petioles and leaf-blades glabrous.

The type of the variety was collected by David Fairchild (no. 488) — in whose honor it is named — although first discovered by James Dorsett, near the trail from Baleeg to the Turpentine Still near Iakengon, Sumatra, on March 5, 1926, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of California at Berkeley.

5403 ERIOCAULON MINUSCULUM Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba annua parvissima 1--2.3 cm. alta ubique glaberrima; foliis linearibus filiformibus 7--13 mm. longis; pedunculis solitariis rectis ca. 2 cm. longis 4-costatis non tortis; vaginis arcte adpressis ca. 1 cm. longis pellucidis ad apicem oblique fissis; capitulis solitariis nigris 1--3 mm. latis paucifloris.

Very small annual herb, 1--2.3 cm. tall, glabrous throughout; leaves linear-filiform, few, 7--13 mm. long, subulate at the apex, subpellucid; peduncles solitary, erect, about 2 cm. long, 4-costate, not twisted, stramineous; sheaths closely appressed to the peduncle, about 1 cm. long, pellucid, obliquely split at the apex, the lobes erect; heads solitary, black, 1--3 mm. wide, few-flowered, glabrous; involucral bractlets broadly obovate, shiny,



stramineous or brunnescent, about 1 mm. long and wide, rounded at the apex, completely glabrous, shiny.

The type of this very distinctive species for the region was collected by Harry Smith (no. 12123) in a swamp at Sunglingku, at about 3800 meters altitude, between Taining (Ngata) and Taofu (Dawo), Sikang, China, on September 13, 1934, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of California at Berkeley. Floral dissections have not been made in order not to destroy the few good flower-heads on the type collection. The species cannot be mistaken for any other in the region.

*LACHNOCAULON ANCEPS* f. *GLABRESCENS* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei pedunculis glabris vel glabrescentibus recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its peduncles either glabrous from the beginning or else becoming glabrous, subglabrous, or glabrescent in age.

The type of the form was collected by Samuel Mills Tracy (no. 7586) at Braidentown (now called Bradenton), Manatee County, Florida, on July 23, 1901, and is deposited in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden. It was originally distributed as *L. digynum* Holm, later re-determined by Dr. J. K. Small as *L. anceps* (Walt.) Morong with a question. There is a possibility that it may represent a natural hybrid between *L. anceps* and *L. glabrum* Körn.

*LANTANA CAMARA* var. *TERNATA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis ternatis laminis densiuscule hirsutulis supra scabris subtus resinoso-glandulosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves ternate and the blades more densely hirsutulous on both surfaces, scabrous above, and resinous-glandulose beneath.

The type of the variety was collected by Otto Emery Jennings (no. 458) on the beach at Sigüanea City, Isle of Pines, Cuba, on May 21, 1910, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector states that it is a low shrub.

*LANTANA HIRTA* f. *TERNATA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis ternatis plus elongatis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having ternate leaves, at least on the main stems, and in having the leaf-blades thinner in texture, more elongate, lanceolate, 3--5.5 cm. long, and 1.5--2.5 cm. wide.

The type of the form was collected by Cornelius Herman Muller (no. 2686) on openly wooded or unwooded banks near Monterrey, in the municipality of Cañon Diente, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, on December 8, 1939, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of California at Berkeley. The collector notes that it is an abund-



ant shrub 2 to 4 feet tall, with orange-yellow corollas.

*LANTANA KINGI* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis ramulisque glabris obtuse tetragonis sulcatis; foliis ternatis; petiolis ca. 1 cm. longis glabris; laminis foliorum membranaceis ovatis utrinque glabris, ad apicem acutis, ad basin longe acuminatis; inflorescentiis quam foliis brevioribus; bracteis perconspicuis foliaceis.

Shrub; stems and branches apparently glabrous throughout, obtusely tetragonal, sulcate in drying, stramineous or brownish; nodes somewhat annulate; principal internodes 4--7.5 cm. long; leaves mostly ternate; petioles slender, about 1 cm. long, glabrous; leaf-blades membranous, somewhat lighter green beneath, ovate, 5--8 cm. long, 2.5--4 cm. wide, rather coarsely serrate from slightly below the widest part to the apex, acute at the apex, long-acuminate at the base, glabrous on both surfaces, often somewhat pustulate-scaly above; inflorescences opposite or ternate, shorter than the subtending leaves; peduncles slender, 3--4 cm. long, glabrate, brownish, ascending; heads densely many-flowered, hemispheric in anthesis, later somewhat elongate and loose; bractlets very numerous and conspicuous, foliaceous, 4--7 mm. long, 1--2 mm. wide, very minutely strigillose, irregularly spreading in fruit; corolla dark-orange, 4--5 mm. long, very minutely strigillose on the outside.

The type of this species was collected by Robert Merrill King (no. 1775) -- in whose honor it is named -- in clay loam in open sunshine along the Pan-American Highway (Route 190) 2 km. south of the village of Niltepec, altitude 50 meters or less, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico, on July 17, 1959, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Texas at Austin. The collector states that the plant was common.

*LANTANA PETITIANA* var. *SUBGLABRESCENS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis majoribus subtus subglabrescentibus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves larger, to 4 cm. long and 2 cm. wide when mature and then subglabrescent beneath.

The type of the variety was collected by Peggy E. Ellis (no. 234) southwest of El Rago, at 6°35' N., 45°43' E., in the Ogaden, Ethiopia, at an altitude of 2500 feet, on November 25, 1953, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum at Stockholm. The collector notes that the plant is occasional in the medium or dense bush, not seen in open bush or gravel, and describes it as a woody herb, growing 3 feet tall, with weak stems, often growing under shrubs, the leaves very rough, and the flowers cream and pale-mauve in color.

*LANTANA VELUTINA* f. *VIOLACEA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis violaceis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its corolla light-violet or light-purple in color, with a



yellow center.

The type of the form was collected by Thelton W. McCorcle and Chester M. Rowell, Jr. (no. 3481) on rocky soil in a ravine, at an altitude of 5800 feet, 4 miles west of Chilpancingo, Guerrero, Mexico, on June 16, 1953, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. The aspect of the foliage and inflorescences is exactly that of *L. montevidensis* (Spreng.) Briq., but the plant is described by the collectors as a tree 6 feet tall!

*LEIOTHRIX ARGYRODERMA* var. *BREVIPEDES* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis 4--5 cm. longis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its peduncles only 4--5 cm. long during anthesis.

The type of the variety was collected by Auguste François Marie Glaziou (no. 9000) on the campos of Itatiaia near a little house called "Bueno Rangel", Minas Gerais, Brazil, on November 20, 1876, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris.

*LEIOTHRIX FLUMINENSIS* var. *PUBERULA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis ubique minute puberulis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the leaves minutely puberulent throughout.

The type of the variety was collected by Jean Baptiste Antoine Guillemain (no. 239), who states that it was very abundant among *Gaylussacia* plants at Restinga de Tocaia, Brazil, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris.

*PAEPALANTHUS BALANSAE* var. *DENSIFLORUS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei capitulis densifloris globosis 1 cm. diam. recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its heads very densely many-flowered, completely globose and 1 cm. in diameter during anthesis, not compressed in drying.

The type of the variety was collected by R. Braga and R. Lange (no. 92) in a wet campo near Cerradinho, Serra dos Dourados, Paraná, Brazil, in October, 1958, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke Herbarium at Yonkers, New York.

*PREMNA CUMINGIANA* f. *CORDATA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum ad basin valde cordatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades conspicuously and deeply cordate at the base.

The type of the variety was collected by Mary Knapp Clemens on Mount Apo, province of Davao, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, in



June, 1924, and is no. 15630 in the herbarium of the Philippine Bureau of Science, deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

*PREMNA INTERRUPTA* var. *SMITINANDI* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typical speciei laminis foliorum supra velutinis subtus dense velutino-tomentosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades velutinous-pubescent on the upper surface and very densely velutinous-tomentose beneath.

The type of the variety was collected by Tem Smitinand -- in whose honor it is named -- and I. Alsterlund (no. 6783) on a rocky ridge at Doi Chiengdao, at an altitude of 1600 to 1800 m., Chiangmai, northern Thailand, on April 26, 1960, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke Herbarium at Yonkers, New York. The plant is described as a common tree, 8--10 m. tall, with whitish flowers.

*PREMNA PYRAMIDATA* var. *VITIENSIS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum supra glabris subtus leviter puberulis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades glabrous above and merely lightly puberulous beneath.

The type of the variety was collected by John Wynn Gillespie (no. 3400) in woods in the vicinity of Nasimu, 9 miles from Suva, at an altitude of 150 meters, in the province of Naitasiri, Viti Levu, Fiji Islands, on October 20, 1927, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of California at Berkeley.

*PREMNA SUBSCANDENS* var. *GLABRESCENS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum glabrescentibus vel in venis principalibus parce breviterque pilosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades glabrescent on both surfaces, mostly only minutely pilosulous on the larger veins.

The type of the variety was collected by Maximo Ramos and Gregorio E. Edaña at San Mariano, province of Isabela, at an altitude of 1000 feet, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on February 25, 1926, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of California at Berkeley.

*PREMNA WOODI* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens; ramulis gracilibus fulvo-hispidis; foliis oppositis brevipetiolatis; laminis foliorum firme chartaceis oblongo-ovalibus brunnescentibus ad apicem breviter acuminatis, ad basin truncatis vel leviter retusis, marginibus crenatodentatis, supra nitidis parcissime pilosis, subtus in venis dense pilosis; inflorescentiis terminalibus parvis multifloris.

Woody vine, to 3.3 m. long; stems to 7.5 cm. in diameter; branchlets very slender, the younger parts densely yellow- or



fulvous-hispid or -hirsute; principal internodes 3--4.5 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles short, slender, 5--6 mm. long, densely yellow- or fulvous-hirsute; leaf-blades firmly chartaceous, brunnescent or nigrescent in drying, lighter beneath, shiny above, oblong-oval, widest at or slightly below the middle, 5--10 cm. long, 2.3--5 cm. wide, short-acuminate at the apex, crenate-dentate along almost the whole margins except at the very apex and base, truncate or shallowly retuse at the base, obscurely and very widely scattered-pilose or glabrescent above, densely pilose along most of the venation beneath with fulvous hairs; midrib slightly impressed above in drying, prominulous beneath; secondaries slender, about 5 per side, ascending, not much arcuate, slightly impressed above in drying, prominulous beneath; veinlet reticulation abundant, obscure above, rather conspicuous beneath; inflorescence terminal, many-flowered, small, 2--3 cm. long and wide; peduncles slender, 7--18 mm. long, densely fulvous hirsute; pedicels slender, 1--2 mm. long, rather densely short-pubescent or puberulent; prophylla linear, minute; calyx campanulate, nigrescent, about 1.5 mm. long and wide, irregularly labiate, densely puberulous; corolla-tube about 4 mm. long, the limb about 3 mm. wide.

The type of this species was collected by A. Mail (no. 12) at Tenganiph, British North Borneo, on August 27, 1926, distributed as D. D. Wood 2631 -- in whose honor it is named -- and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of California at Berkeley.

*PAEPALANTHUS CHASEAE* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba perennis parva; caule ut videtur radicante subterraneo lignoso crasso toto longitudine radicifero; radicibus numerosis brevibus; foliis graminoides 1--2.5 cm. longis, 1--1.5 mm. latis, plusminusve rectis, ad apicem acute subulatis, utrinque ut videtur glabris nitidisque pilis longis albidis parcissimis ornatis; vaginis cylindraceis rectis 1 cm. longis adpressis glabris parcissime pilosisve; pedunculis solitariis vel paucis gracilibus 2--5 cm. longis tricostatis tortis glabris stramineis nitidis; capitulis hemisphaericis dense multifloris albis 5--7 mm. latis.

Small perennial herb; stems apparently elongate, creeping horizontally just beneath the surface of the soil, thick, woody, bearing a large number of short roots on its under surface; roots straight, unbranched, usually extending directly downwards; leaves numerous, radical, grass-like, uniformly bright-green on both surfaces, erect or somewhat spreading, 1--2.5 cm. long, 1--1.5 mm. wide, acute and subulate at the apex, entire, apparently glabrous and shiny on both surfaces, but actually bearing a very few, widely scattered, long, whitish hairs; sheath 1 cm. long, glabrous or sparsely pilose; involucrel bractlets in many series, overlapping, nigrescent, puberulent.

Type, Agnes Chase 10358, in sand by tiny streamlet near open summit of Serra de San Antonio, Diamantina, Minas Gerais, Brazil, December 27-30, 1929, deposited in herb. University of Michigan.